EXPLORATION FOR AREAS SUITABLE FOR GROUND-WATER DEVELOPMENT, CENTRAL CONNECTICUT VALLEY LOWLANDS, MASSACHUSETTS

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FACTORS FOR CONVERTING INCH-POUND UNITS TO INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF UNITS (SI) METRIC CONVERSION FACTORS

The following factors may be used to convert inch-pound units to the International System of Units (SI).

Multiply inch-pound units	Ву	To obtain SI Units
	Length	
inch (in) foot (ft) mile (mi)	25.40 0.3048 1.609	millimeter (mm) meter (m) kilometer (km)
square foot (ft ²) square mile (mi ²)	Area 0.0929 2.590	square meter (m²) square kilometer (km²)
cubic foot (ft ³) cubic foot per second (ft ³ /s) gallons per minute (gal/min) million gallons per day (Mgal/d)	Volume 0.02832 0.02832 0.00379 0.0438	cubic meter (m ³) cubic meter per second (m ³ /s) cubic meter per minute (m ³ /min) cubic meter per second (m ³ /s)
	Mass	
pound (lb)	0.4536	kilogram (kg)

Hydraulic Conductivity and Transmissivity

A, Hydraulic conductivity (K)

Feet per day	Meters per day	Gallons per day per square foot
1.0	0.305	7.48
3.28	1 .0	24.5
0.134	0.041	1.0
	B, Transmissivity (T)	
		Gallons per day
Feet squared per day	Meters squared per day	per foot
1.0	0.0929	7.48
10.7 6	1.0	80.5
0.134	0.124	1.0

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ABSTRACT

Drillers' logs and geophysical borehole logs for a 25-square-mile section of the Connecticut River valley lowlands area of Amherst, Hadley, and Sunderland, Massachusetts, indicate that the area is underlain primarily by fine-grained lacustrine deposits. Nine test wells ranging in depth from 100 to 303 feet completely penetrate the unconsolidated valley fill. Geophysical logs indicate that the grain size of the lacustrine deposits changes from clay to silt or fine sand with increasing depth.

At six sites, seismic-refraction surveys indicate depths to bedrock ranging from 138 to 476 feet below land surface. The results of a continuous seismic-reflection profile on 10.8 miles of the Connecticut River indicate that fine-grained lake deposits in some areas, particularly from Hockanum Flat to just north of the Fort River, may be underlain by coarse-grained deposits. The deposits are located from 50 to 250 feet below the river surface, and range in thickness from 0 to 165 feet. Bedrock surface at a depth of 290 feet below the river surface (190 feet below sea level) also were detected.

A basal sand and gravel aquifer underlies the study area, but the deposits have limited and irregular areal extent. Large quantities of water capable of sustaining municipal supplies are withdrawn from some of these deposits. These aquifers may be continuous with previously mapped surficial ice-contact sand and gravel deposits. Areas that seem favorable for additional exploration for high-water-yielding sand and gravel deposits are mainly in the southern part of the area, between the Connecticut River and the Holyoke Range.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, a number of communities in the central Connecticut River valley of Massachusetts have experienced frequent water-supply shortages. Amherst, in particular, has been plagued by persistent water-supply deficiencies, mainly the result of the rapid expansion of the University of Massachusetts, which accounts for over 50 percent of the Town's water consumption. The adjacent Towns of Hadley and Sunderland also have experienced intermittent water-supply deficiences.

Most of the municipal ground-water supplies in the central Connecticut River valley lowlands area are derived from glacial sand and gravel deposits that underlie glacial silt and clay deposits. Tighe and Bond (1973) reported that the basal sand and gravel deposits correspond to the location of a preglacial river valley that traverses the area. Walker and Caswell (1977) suggested that a basal layer of sand and gravel is present widely, but not everywhere, in the lowlands area.

The U.S. Geological Survey, in cooperation with the Massachusetts Division of Water Resources, began a detailed study of the unconsolidated deposits in part of the central Connecticut Valley lowlands. The objective of the study was to determine if the buried sand and gravel deposits are extensive, as suggested by preliminary data, and form a large, high-water-yielding ground-water resource in the valley. This report presents the results of that study.

Location

The study area is in the Connecticut River valley in central Massachusetts (fig. 1). It includes parts of the Towns of Sunderland in Franklin County and Amherst and Hadley in Hampshire County. The area covers about 25 mi² and is bordered on the north by the prominent Mount Toby highland, on the east by the rolling hills of the central uplands of Massachusetts, on the south by the Holyoke Range, and on the west by the Connecticut River. The flat lowlands range in elevation from 100 to 180 feet above sea level.

Previous Investigations

Surficial deposits are shown on maps of the Mount Holyoke and Mount Toby quadrangles by Balk (1957) and Jahns (1951). Bedrock geology is shown on maps of the Mount Holyoke and Mount Toby quadrangles by Balk (1957) and Willard (1951). Bedrock-surface contours are shown on maps of the Mount Toby and Mount Holyoke quadrangles by Londquist (1974, 1975) respectively. Walker and Caswell (1977) and Frimpter (1980) described the general ground-water conditions in the Connecticut River lowlands of Massachusetts. Tighe and Bond, consulting engineers, reported on ground-water testing in the Hockanum area of Hadley (1972) and discussed additional sources of supply for Amherst (1973). Almer Huntley, Jr., and Associates, Inc. (1974) described general ground-water conditions and results of ground-water testing in the Town of Hadley. Petersen and Maevsky (1962) and E. H. Walker and W. W. Caswell, III (U.S. Geological Survey, personal commun., 1977) provided well data.

Acknowledgments

The author wishes to thank the many local, State, and Federal government officials, well drillers, engineering-consulting firms, industrial concerns, and individual homeowners who provided data, assistance, and permission for test-well drilling and seismic work on their property. Rusty Tirey, Office of Marine Geology, U.S. Geological Survey, Woods Hole, Massachusetts, and F. P. Haeni, U.S. Geological Survey, Hartford, Connecticut, provided equipment and technical assistance and made a continuous seismic-reflection profile on the Connecticut River. Hadley town selectmen, refused to grant permission for any drilling or seismic work on town property, and successfully discouraged private landowners from granting similar permission.

HYDROGE OLOGY

Geology

The bedrock underlying most of the area consists of sandstones, conglomerates, shales, and some lava flows. These rocks formed during Triassic and Jurassic time in a north-south-trending valley bounded on the east by a major fault. The lowland is the result of preglacial erosion which cut more deeply into the Triassic and Jurassic sedimentary rock than the more resistant crystalline rocks of the bordering highlands and the Holyoke Range.

During the glacial period, the ice that advanced over this area rounded hills and deepened the bedrock valley in places. The ice deposited a discontinuous sheet of till, a heterogeneous mixture of rock fragments, ranging in size from boulders to clay, over the bedrock. As the glacial ice melted, streams of meltwater deposited sand and gravel along channels in the ice (eskers and kames) and in channels between the ice and adjacent hills (kame terraces).

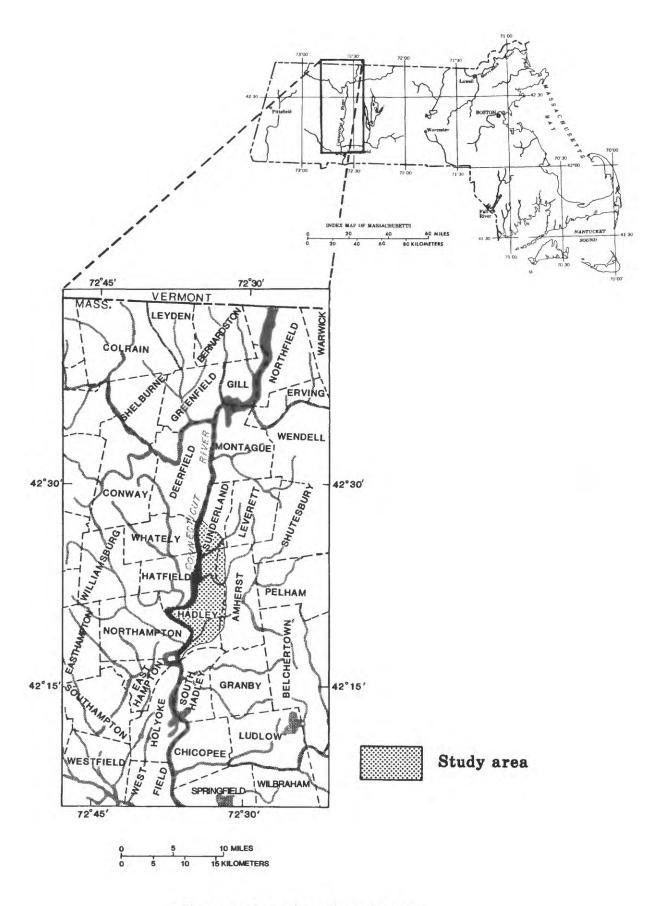


Figure 1.--Location of study area

During deglaciation and for some period after, the Connecticut River valley was occupied by "Lake Hitchcock," a large lake that formed behind a dam of glacial deposits in Connecticut. Lake-bed deposits of clay, silt, and fine sand occur beneath most of the lowlands that were occupied by Lake Hitchcock. These deposits are as thick as 476 feet where they fill the preglacial river channel and other glacially scoured areas. In places, these lake deposits overlap or bury sand and gravel deposits.

During the period that the glacial lake was draining, tributary streams from the valley sides spread alluvial deposits out into the receding lake. These deposits of sand and

gravel cover the fine-grained lake-bottom deposits in places.

When Lake Hitchcock eventually drained, the Connecticut River eroded and meandered across parts of the former lake bottom creating the present wide terraces and flood plain. A layer of alluvial sand and some gravel, as much as 50 feet thick, caps these terraces and the flood plain. The distribution of surficial deposits and underlying bedrock formations is shown on the geologic maps of the Mount Toby (Balk, 1957) and Mount Holyoke (Jahns, 1951; Willard, 1951) quadrangles.

Ground-Water Development

Within the study area, large quantities of water are being withdrawn from buried deposits of sand and gravel. Withdrawal rates range from 190 to 1,080 gal/min. The location of 10 high-capacity wells and test wells are shown on plate 1, and data and logs are presented in tables A-1 and A-2 in the Appendix.

The aquifers along the northern boundary of the study area in Sunderland are deltaic deposits of sand and gravel that were deposited by glacial meltwater streams emptying into Lake Hitchcock from the adjacent highlands. Historically, ground-water development from the Sunderland delta was initially from natural and improved spring flows. Lowered spring flows in dry years, or the need for additional water, resulted in the development of wells which further lowered the natural water level and reduced spring flows which, in turn, resulted in the development of more wells to augment declining spring flows. The installed ground-water withdrawal capacity is about 4 Mgal/d, and the average yearly withdrawal is approximately 2.9 Mgal/d. Based on an estimated rate of ground-water recharge from precipitation of 1 Mgal/d for areas of stratified-drift deposits in New England, the 2 mi² area of stratified-drift deposits receives, on the average, about 2 Mgal/d of ground-water recharge. However, ground-water withdrawals (1981) exceed 2.9 Mgal/d. This level of pumping is being supported by recharge and by induced infiltration from a stream that flows across the area, as well as by leakage from less permeable materials adjacent to the aquifer. Based on measurements of stream runoff from two similar basins in western Massachusetts of approximately the same size (3.9 mi²), it is estimated that recharge of 2 Mgal/d is available as induced infiltration from the stream. Thus, the total amount of estimated available water for the area is 4 Mgal/d, which is equal to the current withdrawal capacity. Withdrawals approaching the 4 Mgal/d capacity of the aquifer would cause further decreases in spring flow. During dry years, average recharge may be less than average withdrawal, and 4 Mgal/d might not be obtainable.

The small delta at the location of Sunderland well 50 is highly developed for its size. The public-supply well can pump 0.6 Mgal/d, and, in conjunction with direct pumpage from the stream crossing the area, serves as one source of supply to the Sunderland

Water District system.

In Hadley, the aquifers are sand and gravel deposits that are overlain by varying thicknesses of silt and clay. These deposits are closely associated with, and most likely continuous with, nearby mapped surficial ice-contact sand and gravel deposits. The available pumping capacity of the area near Mount Warner is 1.5 Mgal/d from two public-supply wells (Hadley wells 15 and 16). Almer Huntley, Jr., and Associates, Inc. (1974) has reported that the two wells could be pumped to yield a total of 3 Mgal/d. It has also been reported that the water table near these wells has declined at a rate of about 1 foot per

year since development began. The Hadley well 22 site has been developed to yield 2.8 Mgal/d from two public-supply wells. The drawdown data from a pump test at this site indicate that the aquifer is hydraulically connected to the Fort River—a source of induced recharge. In addition, ice-contact deposits just to the east serve as a recharge area. The site shown as Hadley well 19 has been tested but not developed. Analysis of available data from an aquifer test, and from test well drilling at this site, indicates that the aquifer may yield from 2 to 4 Mgal/d. The test data also indicate that there is a good hydraulic connection betweeen the aquifer at this site and the Connecticut River.

EXPLORATION METHODS AND RESULTS

Exploration to determine the areal extent of a basal sand and gravel aquifer was conducted from June 1981 through July 1982. Nine 7-inch diameter test holes were drilled using the mud rotary method. These test holes were geophysically logged and piezometers were installed. Seismic refraction surveys were conducted at six sites. A seismic reflection survey was run along 10.8 miles of the Connecticut River. The results of this exploration work are described in detail below.

Test Drilling

The drilling program was designed to explore previously untested areas having large thicknesses of unconsolidated material. Locations for drilling were selected based on available bedrock contour maps and availability of owner permission. Most of the test holes were located in the northern part of the area because of the unavailability of sites in the southern part of Hadley. Nine test wells (numbers 27, 29, 30, and 31 in Hadley and 65, 66, 67, 69, and 70 in Sunderland) were drilled, and range in depth from 100 to 303 feet. The locations of the test wells are shown on plate 1, and information about each well, including a lithologic log, is given in tables A-1 through A-3 in the Appendix. The lithologic logs are based on observations of the cuttings contained in the drilling mud and on split-spoon samples. In general, similar lithology was encountered, and is summarized in table 1.

Table 1.—Summary of geologic logs from test holes

Material	Description	Range in thickness (feet)
Alluvial deposits:	Layered fine sand to gravel; some silt. At six locations, 2-10 feet of clay was encountered at the surface.	10-49
Lake deposits:	Varved clay, silt, and very fine sand. Clay and silt predominate in the upper part of this sequence and grade to slightly coarser silt and very fine sand with depth.	17-274
Till:	Heterogeneous mixture of red clay, silt, sand and gravel.	0-5

Two exceptions to the above generalized description are worth noting. In test well Hadley W-27, a 50-foot layer of fine sand was found between 250 and 300 feet in depth. Also, Hadley 31 has thin lenses of silt and clay lake deposits that interfinger with sand and sand and gravel that may be outwash or thin alluvium deposited by streams entering the glacial lake during the period when it was draining.

Geophysical Logging

Geophysical logs aid in identification of lithologic boundaries, lithologic characteristics, and hydrologic properties. Geophysical logs are used as a supplement to the driller's descriptive log. SP (spontaneous potential), resistance, and natural-gamma-ray logs were made of each of the test holes drilled during the study.

SP is a measure of the voltage generated spontaneously by electrical-conductivity differences between drilling mud and formation water. SP is measured between an electrode moved through the borehole and another electrode connected to the ground surface. In unconsolidated material saturated with freshwater, the trace near the center of the log corresponds to silt and clay. Shifts to the left (negative) relate to other generally more permeable strata, such as sand or sand and gravel (fig. 2).

The resistance technique measures the resistance to flow of an electric current through earth materials between two electrodes moved through the borehole. Saturated clay formations have relatively low resistivity (trace to the left), and sand formations have relatively high resistivity (trace to the right); see figure 2.

Natural gamma ray logging measures the radiation of gamma rays from naturally occuring radioactive elements in subsurface formations (mainly potassium-40 in the unconsolidated materials deposited in Massachusetts). In most cases, clay contains more of these elements than sand or sand and gravel. The log of unconsolidated formations indicates clay-rich deposits at those depths where the gamma-ray intensity is high (trace right) and sand- or gravel-rich deposits where the intensity is low (trace left); see figure 2.

The geophysical logs of the test wells (figs. 2 and 3), generally correlate with the lithologic logs, but, in many cases, provide more detail. For example, the lithologic log of Sunderland W-67 (fig. 2) indicates the presence of fine sand and clay in layers from a depth of 30 to 55 feet. The geophysical logs of this same interval are interpreted to show that the clay is located at depths of 32 to 35 and 42 to 47 feet, the rest being fine sand.

A comparison of the geophysical logs of Hadley W-27 and the other test wells and the material recovered by several split-spoon samples indicates that the lake deposits penetrated in all but one of the other test wells may have more very fine or fine sand with depth than is indicated by the material logs alone. Neither the lithologic nor geophysical logs indicated any coarse-grained material at depth.

Seismic Surveys

Seismic refraction surveys were conducted at locations selected to locate and verify the presence of the thickest unconsolidated deposits, to determine the geologic setting of several test wells, and to provide velocity data to help interpret seismic reflection records. Surveys at six sites totaled 12,450 feet in length, and were interpreted by delay-time and ray-tracing techniques described by Scott and others (1972). The locations of the seismic lines are shown on plate 1, and the interpretive cross sections are shown in figure 4. Depths to bedrock from land surface range from 138 to 476 feet.

A continuous seismic-reflection profile was made from a boat over 10.8 miles of the Connecticut River from just south of Mount Warner to the Holyoke Range (plate 1). About 5.3 miles of good record and 2.9 miles of poor, but usable, record was obtained. Areas of poor or no data were due to either organic river-bottom deposits which blocked

energy transmission, insufficient sound-source energy necessary to penetrate the full thickness of the unconsolidated deposits, or the masking of the shallow lithology on the record by strong multiples of river-bottom reflections. An interpreted cross section along the entire traverse of the reflection survey (fig. 5) shows an area of sand and gravel deposits, or till with some stratification, underlying fine-grained deposits between locations 23 and 32. The record and its interpretation for a portion of this area is shown in figure 6. The presence of these coarse deposits has not been verified by drilling. As shown on the cross section, the survey provided depth-to-bedrock information. A bedrock-surface elevation of 190 feet below sea level was recorded near station 22 on the traverse. Additional selected seismic reflection profiles are shown in figure 7.

FUTURE GROUND-WATER EXPLORATION

Plate 1 shows those areas where future ground-water exploration might discover additional coarse-grained deposits that have the potential for significant ground-water development. These areas have been delineated based on the location of present ground-water development, surficial geology, bedrock topography, and interpretation of seismic records. The best area for exploration lies just west and north of the Holyoke Range, between Hadley W-19 and W-22, where surficial sand and gravel is present on the east and the seismic record along the river indicates coarse-grained material at depth. The area east of Mount Warner, shown extending about 0.5 mile north and 1 mile south of Hadley W-15 and W-16, is based on present (1984) development, the presence of surficial sand and gravel, and the presence of a deep bedrock valley. The less favorable area, which extends from Mount Warner south to Hadley W-22, north of the Holyoke Range, also is underlain by a deep bedrock valley. The extent and potential of most of this area in the southern part of Hadley has not been assessed in this study.

Some of the ground water in Hadley has not been developed because it contains manganese, 0.35 mg/L (Tighe and Bond, 1972) and would have to be treated to meet drinking water standards (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1975; 1977). Manganese and iron-bearing ground water has been developed in Massachusetts, but only where less expensive sources could not be found (Frimpter, 1973).

CONCLUSIONS

- 1. No areally extensive basal sand and gravel aquifer exists beneath the study area.
- 2. Limited, irregularly distributed, buried sand and gravel deposits capable of providing large quantities of ground water are present and have been developed.
- 3. The developed aquifer areas in Hadley may have the potential to be developed for additional ground-water withdrawals, but the water may have to be treated for iron. Data indicate that 2 to 5.5 Mgal/d of additional ground water could be pumped from the existing sites. Preliminary data show that additional areas in the southern part of Hadley may be underlain by coarse-grained deposits that have the potential for high capacity ground-water withdrawals. These areas may warrant further ground-water exploration.

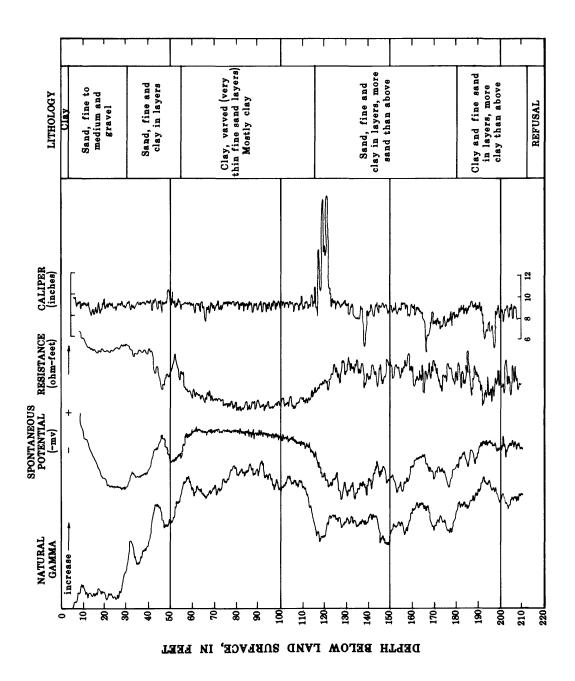


Figure 2.--Geophysical log of U.S. Geological Survey test well Sunderland W-67

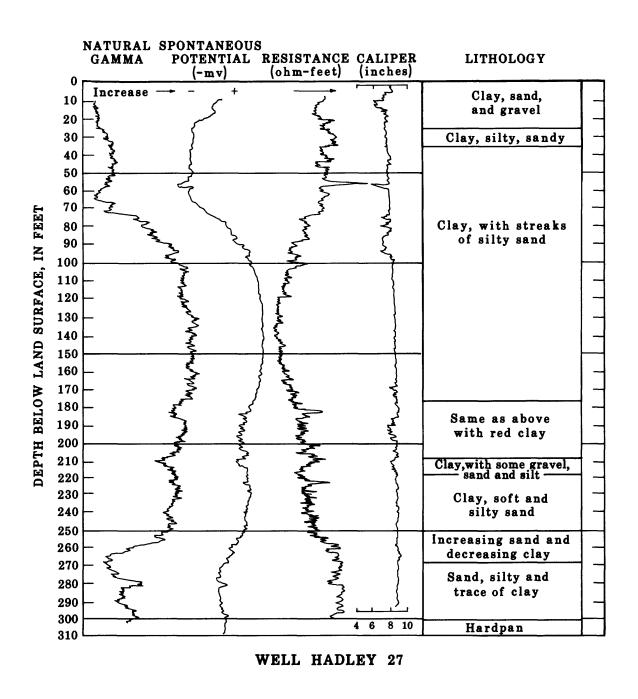
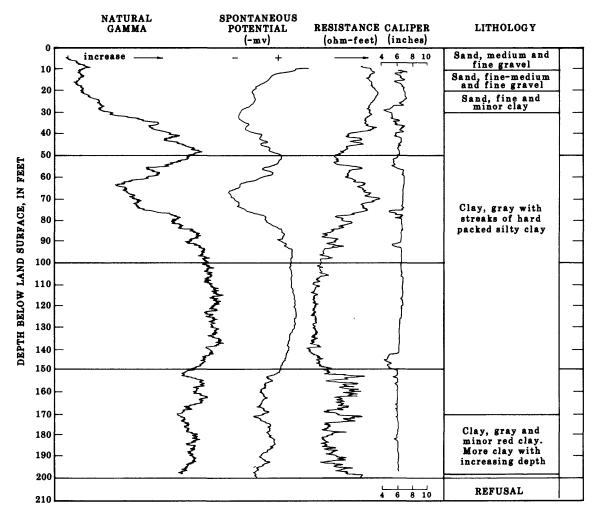


Figure 3.--Geophysical logs of U.S. Geological Survey test wells



WELL HADLEY 29

Figure 3.--(continued)

WELL HADLEY 30
Figure 3.--(continued)

Figure 3.--(continued)

WELL HADLEY 31

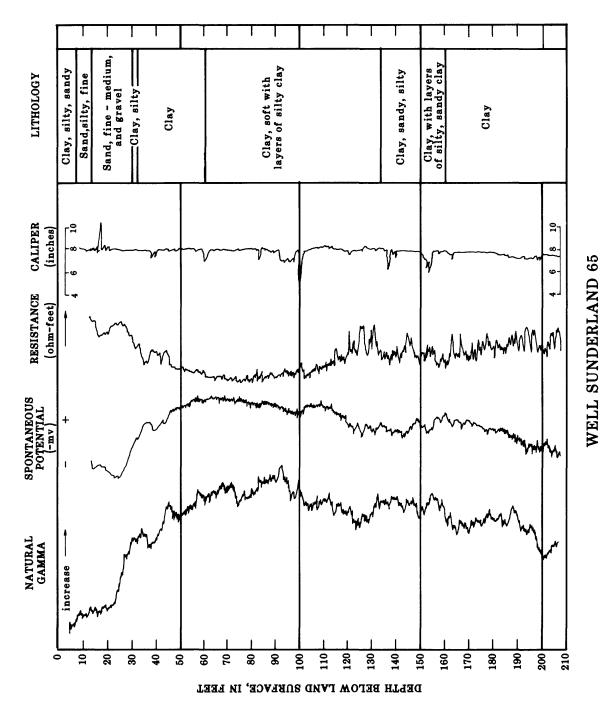
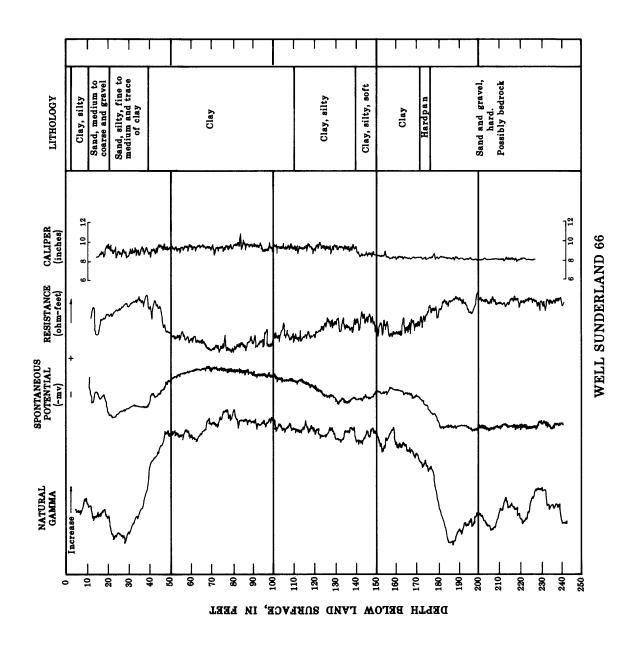


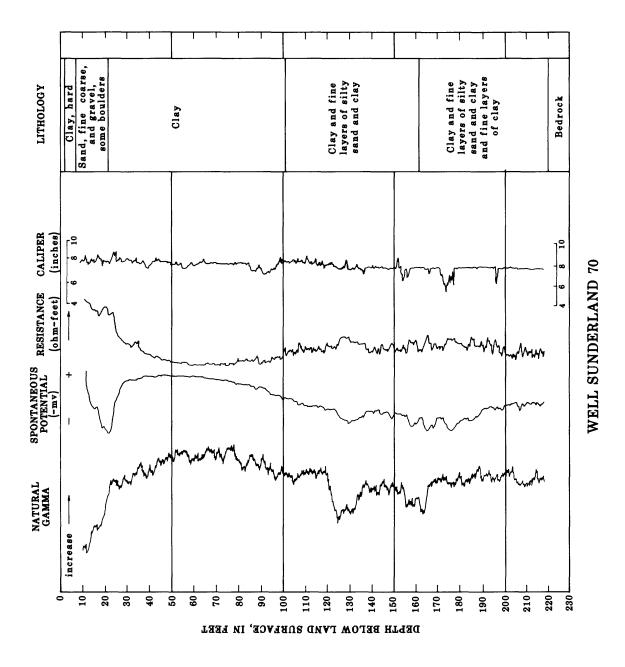
Figure 3.--(continued)



- 14 -

Figure 3.--(continued)

WELL SUNDERLAND 69



Hydrogeologic sections from seismic-refraction surveys conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey in 1982. Locations of individual profiles are shown in figure 2. Interpretation of field data based on a computer modeling technique described by Scott and others (1972).

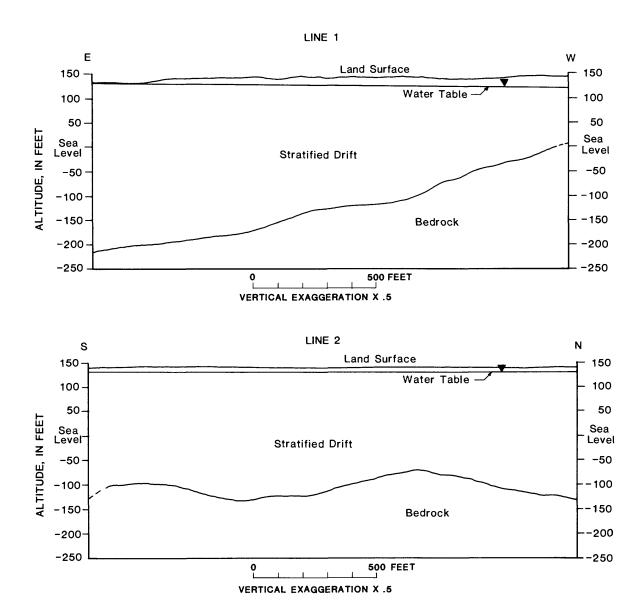


Figure 4.--Seismic-refraction profiles

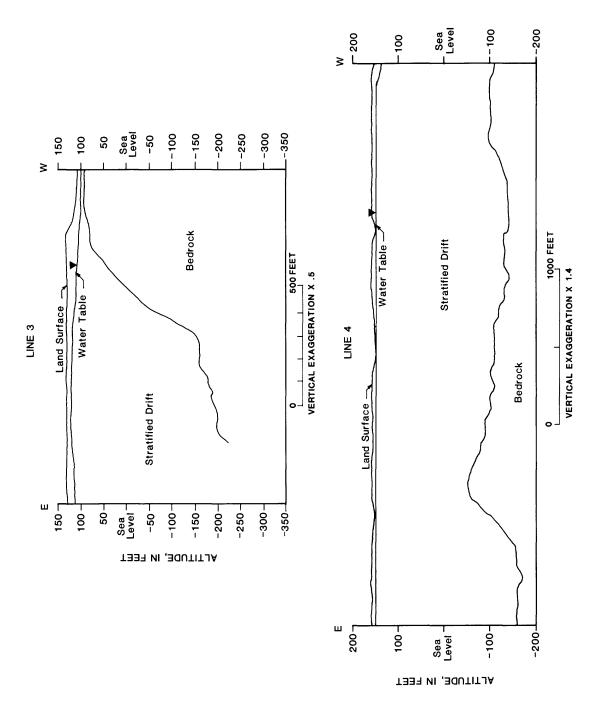
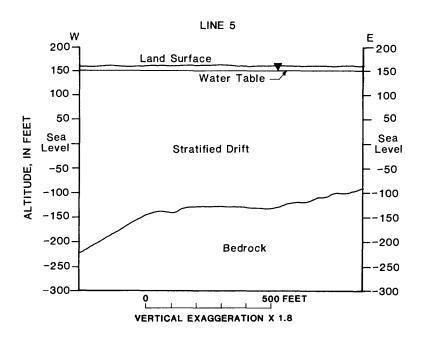


Figure 4.--(continued)



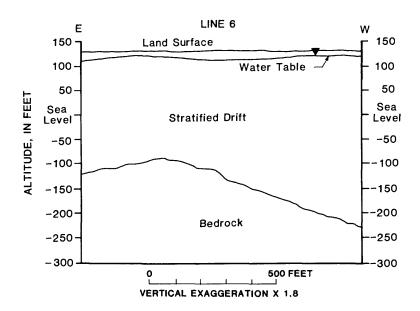


Figure 4.--(continued)

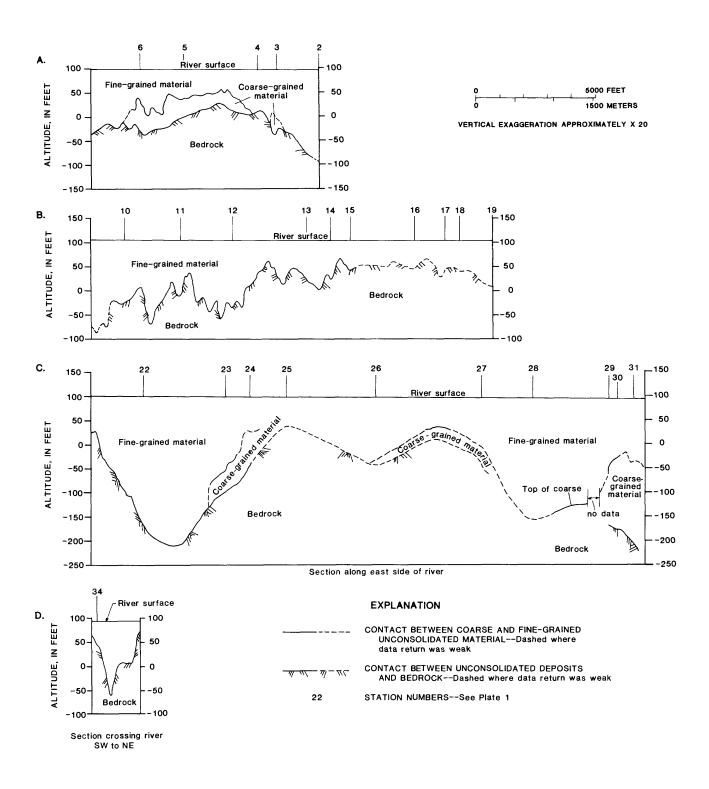


Figure 5.--Cross-section along traverse of seismic-reflection survey

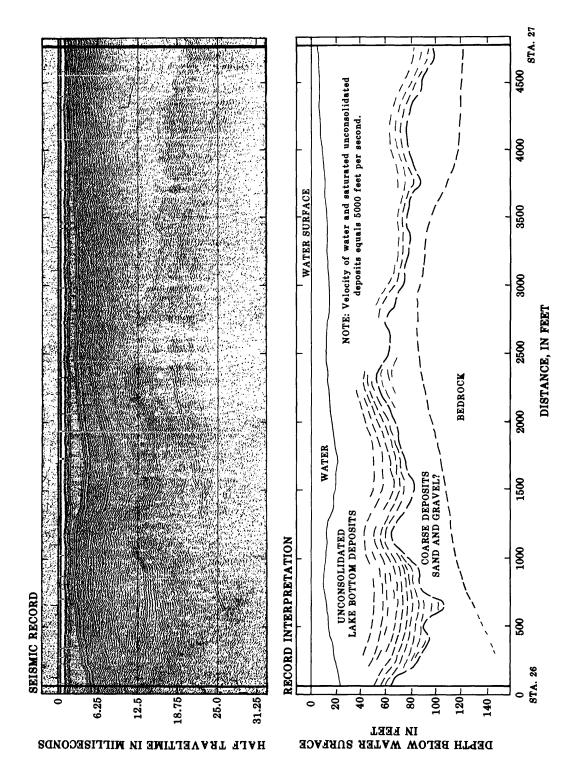


Figure 6.--Seismic-reflection profile

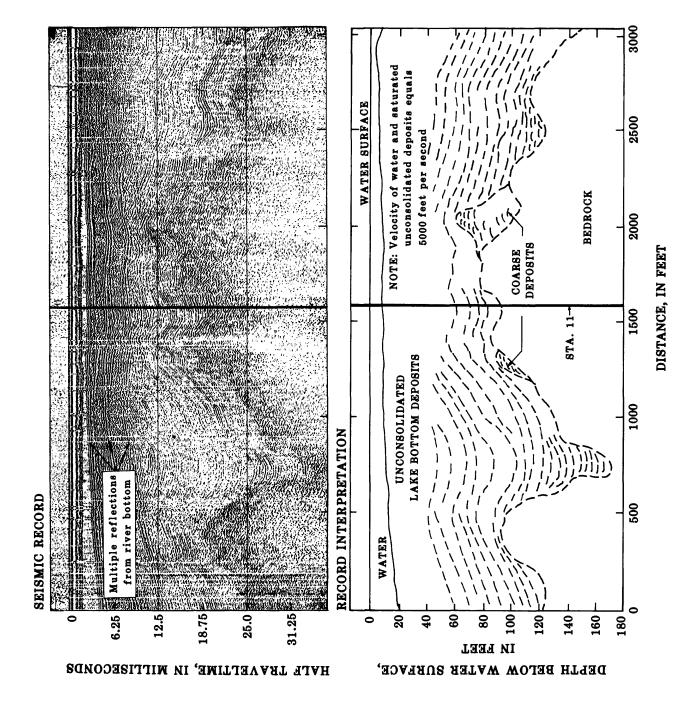


Figure 7.--Seismic-reflection profiles

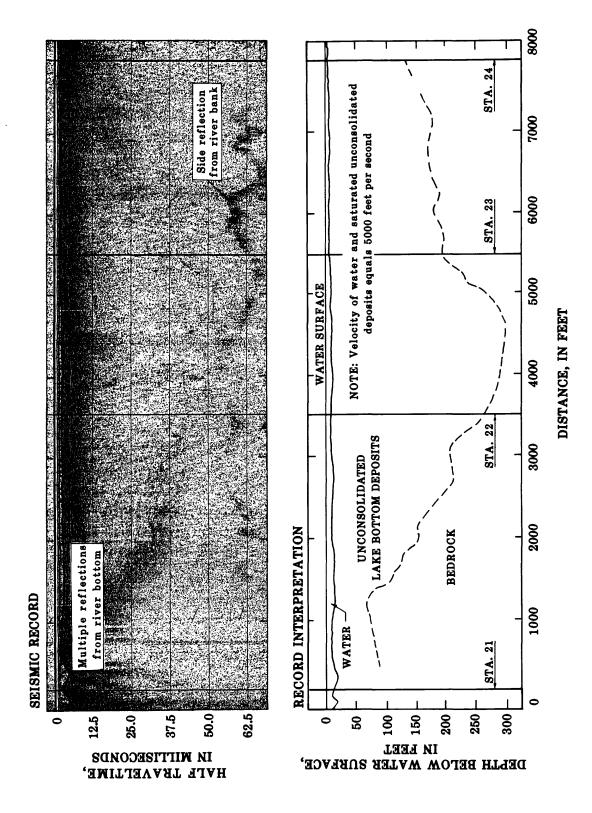


Figure 7.--(continued)



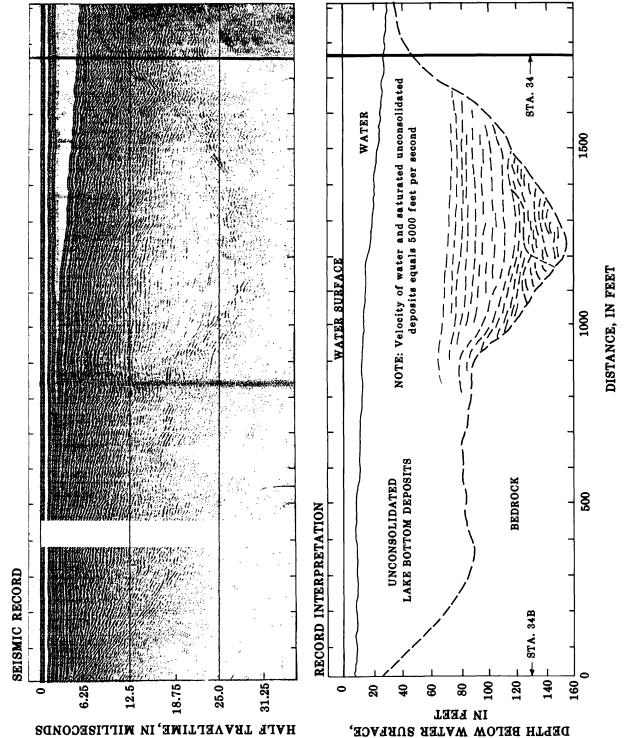


Figure 7.--(continued)

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APPENDIX

Table A-1.—Description of selected wells and borings

- (Note: Not all data about a specific well may be stored in U.S. Geological Survey computer files, therefore, additional well information may be on file in the Massachusetts Subdistrict Office, Boston, Mass.)
- Local number: Letter prefix indicates—B, bridge boring; W, well or test well (the "W" is omitted from plate 1 to conserve space); X, miscellaneous test boring.
- Site ID: Last number is a sequential number for wells or borings in a 1-second grid.
- Altitude of land surface: Altitudes are expressed in feet above National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929.
- Owner: FISH & WILD, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; MA DV FISH, Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife; and MDPW, Massachusetts Department of Public Works.
- Well depth: Depth of finished well, in feet below land surface.
- Use of site: O, observation; T, test hole; U, unused; W, water withdrawal; Z, destroyed.
- Water level: Levels are given in feet below land surface; "+" indicates water level above land surface; F, flowing well; R, water level was reported to author; S, measurement by steel tape.
- Finish: G, gravel pack with screen; O, open end; S, vertical screen; W, walled or shored; X, open hole in aquifer (generally cased to aquifer).
- Discharge: R, the value was reported to author.
- Water use: C, commercial; H, domestic; P, public supply; Q, aquaculture; S, stock.
- Lithology of principal aquifer: Adjective symbols are C, coarse; F, fine; LTL, little; M, medium; SME, some; V, very. Lithology symbols are B, boulders; CL, clay; G and GRVL, gravel; S and SAND, sand; SDGL, sand and gravel.
- Type of log available: Logs available in table 4—C, caliper log; E, electric log; J, gamma ray log. Logs available in table 2—D, driller's log; G, geologist's log.

Table A-1.--Description of selected wells and borings

LOCAL NUMBER	ALTITUDE OF LAND R SITE-ID SURFACE (FEET)		OWNER	USE OF SITE	DATE COM- PLETED	CONTRACTOR	WATER LEVEL (FEET)	DATE WATER LEVEL MEASURED
			Амн	ERST				
AIB 1	42211907231160		MDPW	T T			 4 70 D	 04 / /E0
AIB 2 AIB 3	42242007232200 42245107232160		MDPW MDPW	ť			4.70 R 1.50 R	04/ /58 04/ /58
AIB 4	42250507232120		MDPW	T			3.80 R	04/ /58
AIB 5	42243007232210	1 153	MDPW	T			8.25 R	04/ /58
AIB 6 AIB 7	42250307231390		MDPW	T T		MDPW	 11.00 R	 11/ /35
AIB 10	42223207230400 42244307131490		MDPW MDPW	ť			11.00 R 4.10 R	02/ /41
AIW 6	42223707231150		PAPPAS, LOUIS	W		E.HARTLEY		
AIW 7	42250907230430	1 300	RUXTON INC, D D	W		R.E.CHAPMAN	5.00 R	05/26/65
AIW 8	42252807230190		BALL, MYRON C	W		R.E.CHAPMAN	8.00 R	04/17/62
AIW 9 AIW 10	42253707230410 42224807231100		MANCHESTER, R L ROWES, GARAGE	W Z		R.E.CHAPMAN	9.00 R	03/ /44
AIW 12	42192807230410	1 172	STANLEY, ALBERT	W			15.00 R	01/ /51
AIW 13	42193007231430	1 250	HAMP. COLL.	W		R.E.CHAPMAN	10.00 R	08/ /68
AIW 14	42190307231300		EPSTEIN, SEYMOUR	Ţ		R.E.CHAPMAN	39.50 R	06/26/59
AIW 22 AIW 23	42243207231530 42253007232350		COMINGS, ROBERT AMHERST, TOWN	W T		R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN	5.40 R	02/ /72
AIW 24	42254707231100	1 270	AMHERST, TOWN	T		R.E.CHAPMAN		
AIW 27	42242507232220	1 148	AMHERST, TOWN	T		R.E.CHAPMAN	6.40 R	12/ /71
AIW 45	42202907232010		AMHERST, TOWN	Ţ		R.E.CHAPMAN		
AIW 46 AIW 48	42203507231560 42203507231470		AMHERST, TOWN AMHERST, TOWN	Ť Ť		R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN	0.00 R 0.00 R	08/19/54 08/19/54
AIW 50	42203107231350		AMHERST, TOWN	Ϋ́		R.E.CHAPMAN	0.70+ R	08/19/54
AIW 51	42203307232120	1 138	AMHERST, TOWN	T		R.E.CHAPMAN		
AIW 52	42204507232160		AMHERST, TOWN	T		R.E.CHAPMAN	F	08/23/54
AIW 53	42203107231260		AMHERST, TOWN	Ţ		R.E.CHAPMAN	F	08/23/54
AIW 54 AIW 55	42203807231310 42203907231240		AMHERST, TOWN AMHERST, TOWN	T T		R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN		
AIW 56	42202507231270		AMHERST, TOWN	Ť		R.E.CHAPMAN	9.00+ R	08/24/54
AIW 57	42202107231330	1 155	AMHERST, TOWN	Ť		R.E.CHAPMAN	9.00+ R	05/16/57
AIW 58	42202107231290		AMHERST, TOWN	Ţ		R.E.CHAPMAN	0.60+ R	08/26/54
AIW 61 AIW 66	42253307232260 42253507232280		ZWINAKIS, J SKIBISKI	W T		F.G.SULLIVAN		
AIW 67	42253407232350		SKIBISKI	Ť		F.G.SULLIVAN	9.00 R	12/01/80
AIW 68	42251807232300	1 155	AMHERST, TOWN	T		R.E.CHAPMAN		
AIW 69	42251807232310		AMHERST, TOWN	Ţ		R.E.CHAPMAN	2.00+ R	02/ /54
AIW 70 AIW 71	42244407231410 42244307231290		AMHERST, TOWN AMHERST, TOWN	T T		R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN		
AIW 72	42244907231290		AMHERST, TOWN	Ť		R.E.CHAPMAN		
AIW 73	42245307232200	2 152	AMHERST, TOWN	T		R.E.CHAPMAN		
AIW 74	42245207232120	1 158	AMHERST, TOWN	T		R.E.CHAPMAN	4.33 R	03/12/54
AIW 75 AIW 76	42245007232180 42242807232220		AMHERST, TOWN AMHERST, TOWN	T T		R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN	4.50 R	12/28/71
AIW 77	42242007232220		AMHERST, TOWN	Ť		R.E.CHAPMAN	0.00 R	09/06/72
AIW 78	42240307232150	1 145	AMHERST, TOWN	Т		R.E.CHAPMAN	F	
AIW 79	42240307232200	1 148	AMHERST, TOWN	T		R.E.CHAPMAN	F	03/ /73
AIW 80	42240107232480		AMHERST, TOWN AMHERST, TOWN	T T		R.E.CHAPMAN	5.00 R	10/14/74
AIW 81 AIW 82	42240207232330 42240407232090		AMHERST, TOWN	Ϋ́		R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN	5.00 K	10/14/74
			•	_			5 70 0	07/12/76
AIW 83	42253907232150	1 165	AMHERST, TOWN	T		R.E.CHAPMAN	5.79 R	11//1/7//5

Table A-1.--Description of selected wells and borings (Continued)

L OCAL NUMBER	DEPTH DRILLED (FEET)	WELL DEPTH (FEET)	DEPTH TO FIRST OPENING (FEET)	FIN- ISH	DIS- N CHARGE (GAL/MIN)	NATER USE	DEPTH TO AQUIFE (FEET)	PRINCIPAL R AQUIFER	DEPTH TO BEDROCK (FEET)	DEPTH TO REFUSAL (FEET)	TYPE OF LOG AVAIL- ABLE
						AMHE	RST				
AIB 1 AIB 2 AIB 3 AIB 4 AIB 5	28.0 148.0 147.0 116.0 111.0	28.0 148.0 147.0 116.0 111.0	 	0 0 0 0	 	 	 	 	 	148 147 116 111	D D D D
AIB 6 AIB 7 AIB 10 AIW 6 AIW 7	23.0 35.0 44.0 470.0 725.0	23.0 35.0 44.0 470.0 725.0	 96 90	0 0 0 X X	 28 R 12 R	 H H	23	 SDGL,SME B-44 	 96 79	23 	D D D
AIW 8 AIW 9 AIW 10 AIW 12 AIW 13	480.0 164.0 33.0 325.0 615.0	480.0 164.0 33.0 325.0 615.0	30 33 67 45	X X X X	0.25 R 5.0 R 5.3 R 1.0 R	Н Н Н Н	 	 	16 28 33 56 38	 	
AIW 14 AIW 22 AIW 23 AIW 24 AIW 27	190.0 215.0 126.0 15.0 105.0	190.0 215.0 126.0 15.0 28.0	70 19 23	x S O	7.0 R 1.8 R 75 R 65 R	H 		 SAND,M-C SAND,M	58 12 	126 15 105	D D D
AIW 45 AIW 46 AIW 48 AIW 50 AIW 51	79.0 42.0 55.0 70.0 63.0	79.0 42.0 55.0 70.0 63.0	32 45 40 53	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	22 R 75 R 60 R 60 R 50 R	 	30 27	SAND,M GRVL GRVL,M-C GRVL,M-C	 	79 42 55 	D D D D
AIW 52 AIW 53 AIW 54 AIW 55 AIW 56	69.0 82.0 95.0 90.0 81.0	69.0 82.0 95.0 90.0 81.0	59 71	S 0 0 0 S	60 R 20 R,F 10 R 75 R	 		GRVL, C-40, M-C-69 GRVL 	 	 81	D D D D
AIW 57 AIW 58 AIW 61 AIW 66 AIW 67	54.0 78.0 220.0 155.0 168.0	51.0 78.0 220.0 155.0 41.0	44 68 150 36	S S 0 S	100 R 60 R 85 60 R	 H 		SAND SDGL	54 	78 155 168	D D D D
AIW 68 AIW 69 AIW 70 AIW 71 AIW 72	161.0 147.0 25.0 21.0 95.0	161.0 147.0 25.0 21.0 95.0	137 	0 S 0 0	30 R 		 	 	 	 	D D D D
AIW 73 AIW 74 AIW 75 AIW 76 AIW 77	136.0 43.0 171.0 105.0 163.0	136.0 43.0 171.0 25.0 163.0	33 20 146	0 S 0 S	60 R 65 0.25	 	0	SAND,M 0-43 SDGL SAND,M	 	105 163	D D D D
AIW 78 AIW 79 AIW 80 AIW 81 AIW 82	151.0 109.0 114.0 147.0 114.0	151.0 104.0 114.0 25.0 114.0	137 98 20	S S O S	2.0 R 3.0 R 60 R	 	 0	 SAND,F 	 	151 109 114 147 114	D D D D
AIW 83 AIW 84	75.3 79.0	75.3 79.0		0 0				 			D D

Table A-1.--Description of selected wells and borings (Continued)

LOCAL NUMBER	SITE-ID	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FEET)	OWNER	USE OF SITE	DATE COM- PLETED	CONTRACTOR	WATER LEVEL (FEET)	DATE WATER LEVEL MEASURED
			DEERF	IELD				
DFB 3 DFW 60 DFW 61 DFW 62	42280507135110 42285007134350 42285307134350 42284807134460	1 132 1 132	MDPW UNIVERSITY OF MASS. UNIVERSITY OF MASS. UNIVERSITY OF MASS.	T T T	 	D.L.MAHER D.L.MAHER D.L.MAHER	30.50 R 25.58 R 36.83 R	09/16/80 09/17/80 09/18/80
HAB 1	42202907233020	1 135	MDPW	 T				
HAB 2 HAB 3 HAB 4 HAB 5	42230807233550 42231407232270 42222407232330 42234207233430	1 143 1 137 1 146	MDPW MDPW MDPW MDPW	† † † †		MDPW MDPW 	4.50 4.50 R 6.50 R 4.50 R	06/20/57 05/22/57 05/22/57 06/20/57
HAB 6 HAW 1 HAW 2 HAW 4	42224107232310 42172207236090 42172707236110 42234907233120	1 145 1 130	MDPW KENDALL MELLELO SANA, JOSEPH	T W W	 	BECKER OWNER	3.00 R F 3.00	05/22/57 12/01/50 01/ /38
HAW 5	42222307233480		KENTFIELD, DAIRY	W		R.E.CHAPMAN	44.00 R	04/11/50
HAW 6 HAW 9 HAW 10 HAW 11 HAW 12	42231607234530 42200507236430 42211307234180 42221907232550 42235307232500	1 120 1 150 1 195	HADLEY, TOWN MASLAR, EVA RUSSELL, GEORGE KOPEC ALTER ZALOT, FRANK	W W W	 	OWNER R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN	18.00 40.00 48.00 R 15.00 R	06/25/48 07/ /48 05/16/51
HAW 13 HAW 14 HAW 15 HAW 16 HAW 17	42225707234460 42230607233050 42223407233540 42223007233520 42215107232480	1 144 1 145 1 147	SCOTT, CLARENCE KIELTC, JOHN G HADLEY, TOWN HADLEY, TOWN AMHERST, TOWN	W W W T	 09/24/63	R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN	8.00 R 7.00 R 7.34 R 27.50 RT 4.50 R	02/ /47 09/ /49 03/10/54 09/24/63 12/ /71
HAW 18 HAW 19 HAW 22 HAW 23 HAW 24	42202507232200 42171807236230 42195607234500 42195807234510 42195907234460	1 110 1 115 1 115	AMHERST, TOWN HADLEY, TOWN HADLEY, TOWN HADLEY, TOWN HADLEY, TOWN	T T T T	 10/07/74	R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN F.G.SULLIVAN F.G.SULLIVAN F.G.SULLIVAN	8.00+ R 11.00 R 9.70 R 8.10 R	12/ /71 09/08/72 11/04/74 09/27/74
HAW 26 HAW 28 HAW 29 HAW 29 HAW 30	42195307235380 42251707233540 42251707233540 42250907233000 42233707233130	2 131 1 131 1 159	HADLEY, TOWN CON.CIGAR CON.CIGAR SZALA, EDWARD SWARTZ, JOHN	T T T T	09/25/74 	F.G.SULLIVAN LAYNE LAYNE LAYNE LAYNE	 	
HAW 31 HAW 32 HAW 33 HAW 34 HAW 35	42204407234090 42172107236150 42172407236180 42172007236180 42230107232180	1 108 1 110 1 100	BORAWSKI, ALEXANDER HADLEY, TOWN HADLEY, TOWN HADLEY, TOWN AMHERST, TOWN	T T T T	03/06/63 03/13/63	LAYNE R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN	9.00 R 2.42 R 2.10 R	03/06/63 03/13/63 04/19/72
HAW 36 HAX 1 HAX 2	42231707232250 42233807232170 42230707232200	1 149	AMHERST, TOWN UNIVERSITY OF MASS. UNIVERSITY OF MASS.	T T T	 	R.E.CHAPMAN 	5.30 R 4.10 R	09/ /62 09/ /62
			LEVER	ETT				
LSW 1 LSW 3 LSW 6 LSW 9 LSW 36	42272207231300 42264307231550 42260507231520 42260007231530 42274607231020	1 310 1 310 1 310	WEATHERBEE, R T DUGUAY, WILLIAM KUZMESKI, WILLIAM BARTUSEWICH, A STARKWEATHER, W	W W W	 	OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER R.E.CHAPMAN	2.00 S 18.00 15.00 S	06/ /48 06/ /48 06/ /48 09/ /66

Table A-1.--Description of selected wells and borings (Continued)

LOCAL NUMBER	DEPTH DRILLED (FEET)	WELL DEPTH (FEET)	DEPTH TO FIRST OPENING (FEET)	FIN- ISH	DIS- CHARGE (GAL/MIN)	WATER USE	DEPTH TO AQUIFE (FEET)	PRINCIPAL ER AQUIFER	DEPTH TO BEDROCK (FEET)	DEPTH TO REFUSAL (FEET)	TYPE OF LOG AVAIL- ABLE
						DEERF	I EL D				
DFB 3 DFW 60 DFW 61 DFW 62	109.0 131.0 127.0 119.0	109.0 131.0 127.0 119.0		0 0 0				 		131 127 119	D D D
						HADL	.EY				
HAB 1 HAB 2 HAB 3 HAB 4 HAB 5	23.0 129.0 112.0 122.6 181.0	23.0 129.0 112.0 122.6 181.0		0 0 0	 		76 107 126	SAND,F;V LTL CL SDGL,MS-118;S+G-112 SAND,F		23 129 112 181	D D D D
HAB 6 HAW 1 HAW 2 HAW 4 HAW 5	146.0 210.0 96.0 15.0 190.0	146.0 210.0 96.0 15.0 190.0	136 186	0 X W	 50	н н н S	121 126 90 0	SAND,M RED SDGL SDGL,190+	126		D D
HAW 6 HAW 9 HAW 10 HAW 11 HAW 12	25.0 40.0 175.0 264.0 305.0	25.0 40.0 175.0 264.0 305.0	35 63 150	0 S X X	60 8.0 3.0 16	Н Н Н Н	0 54 56 140	 	54 56 140		
HAW 13 HAW 14 HAW 15 HAW 16 HAW 17	140.0 148.0 228.0 204.0 105.0	140.0 148.0 226.0 195.0 28.0	36 68 203 180 23	X X S S	10 9.0 550 1080 0 65 R	H H P P	20 62 65 135 0	 SDGL,FS-200;CS&G-228 SAND,M	20 62 204	105	D D D
HAW 18 HAW 19 HAW 22 HAW 23 HAW 24	65.0 176.0 116.0 106.0 110.0	65.0 170.0 116.0 106.0 110.0	163 101 101 105	\$ \$ \$ \$	65 R 745 752 5.0 70		42 110 45 0 0	SDGL,FS-MG SDGL,-116 SAND,M-C;SME G SDGL,LTL SLT 45-55	176 	65 106 110	D D D D
HAW 26 HAW 28 HAW 29 HAW 29 HAW 30	143.0 303.0 303.0 200.5 139.0	143.0 64.0 267.0 23.0 33.0	61 267 20 30	0 G G G	 			 	302 200 139	143 	D D,E,J D,E,J D,E,J
HAW 31 HAW 32 HAW 33 HAW 34 HAW 35	100.0 133.0 51.0 152.0 121.0	23.0 133.0 51.0 150.0 121.0	20 127 43 132 116	G S S S	15 40 R 0.25		125 44 120	SDGL SDGL,M-CS&G SAND,M-F;SME G		133 51 152 121	D,E,J D D D D
HAW 36 HAX 1 HAX 2	147.0 111.0 121.5	147.0 111.0 121.5		0				==		147 111 121	D D D
						LEVER	ETT				
LSW 1 LSW 3 LSW 6 LSW 9 LSW 36	150.0 8.0 24.0 16.0 325.0	150.0 8.0 24.0 16.0 325.0	181	0 0 0 X	 4.0	H H H H F H	 54	 	 54		

Table A-1.--Description of selected wells and borings (Continued)

LOCAL Number	SITE-ID	ALTITUDE OF LAND SURFACE (FEET)	OWNER	USE OF SITE	DATE COM- PLETED	CONTRACTOR	WATER Level (Feet)	DATE WATER LEVEL MEASURED
			SUNDERL	AND				
S6B 1 S6B 2 S6B 3	42260207232460 42271707234050	1 152	MDPW	T T		MDPW	3.50 R 3.50 R	12/ /55 12/ /55
S6B 3 S6W 1 S6W 10	42280207235040 42255507232420 42264707235080	1 193	MDPW RICE, F W PETRAITIS, VIC	T W W		MDPW R.E.CHAPMAN OWNER	2.00 R 18.00	09/ /46 04/06/50
S6W 13 S6W 16	42262407234500 42263507234310	1 132	WARNER, LOUIS KULESSA, A H	W		F.A.CHAMPLIN R.E.CHAPMAN	4.00+ R 18.00 S	04/06/50 03/31/50
S6W 18 S6W 39 S6W 40	42262807234230 42262207233040 42261407232540	1 170	FENSICK, MICHAEL MA DV FISH MA DV FISH	W 0	05/15/61	R.E.CHAPMAN	F 0.50+ R 2.40+ S	/ /49 08/01/61 08/05/57
S6W 41 S6W 42	42264207233130 42263907233120	1 220	BAGDON, LEON BAGDON, JOHN J	U W		OWNER OWNER	43.00 S	03/03/65 03/03/65
S6W 50 S6W 51 S6W 53	42273107233540 42265507233340 42281607234080	1 180	SUNDERLAND, TOWN STAAB INC., R T KOWALECK, ROBERT	W W	 	R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN	2.00+ R F 40.00 R	05/12/58 10/17/58 01/28/63
S6W 54 S6W 55 S6W 56 S6W 57	42263007232080 42262507232140 42261507232310 42255307232140	1 255 1 230 1 200	AMHERST, TOWN AMHERST, TOWN MA DV FISH	T T T	 	R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN	31.00 R 20.00 R	05/09/55 05/10/55 05/12/55
S6W 58 S6W 59 S6W 60	42254507232150 42254507232010 42255907232490	1 220	MA DV FISH MA DV FISH AMHERST, TOWN	T T	 	R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN	F F 	05/13/55 05/16/55
S6W 61 S6W 62 S6W 63	42260307232450 42260707232420 42271307233440	1 205	AMHERST, TOWN SUNDERLAND WATER DIST. CLIFFSIDE APTS	T W W	 	R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN AETNA	1.00 R 20.41 R	06/07/55 12/02/81
S6W 64 S6W 65	42271707233470 42253907234110	1 138	CLIFFSIDE APTS CON. CIGAR	W	 	AETNA LAYNE		
S6W 66 S6W 67 S6W 68	42262207234540 42255907233240 42255907233240	1 160	HEPBURN, HOWARD LAURENITIS, ROBERT LAURENITIS, ROBERT	T T T	 	LAYNE LAYNE LAYNE	 	
S6W 69 S6W 70	42274007234300 42271007235090	1 125	SUNDERLAND, TOWN SUNDERLAND, TOWN	T T		LAYNE LAYNE	 	
S6W 71 S6W 72 S6W 73	42271007235090 42291707233580 42291607234030	1 145	SUNDERLAND, TOWN	T T T		LAYNE D.L.MAHER D.L.MAHER	 	
S6W 74 S6W 75	42255507232170 42255407232130	1 195	MA DV FISH MA DV FISH	T		F.G.SULLIVAN F.G.SULLIVAN	12.20 R 8.66 R	01/19/81 12/03/80
S6W 76 S6W 77 S6W 78	42255107232090 42261207233090 42260907232560	1 159	MA DV FISH MA DV FISH MA DV FISH	T T W		F.G.SULLIVAN F.G.SULLIVAN F.G.SULLIVAN	8.17 R 20.17+ R 9.25+ R	12/09/80 12/15/80 12/30/80
S6W 79 S6W 80 S6W 81 S6W 82	42263507233140 42262707233210 42263607233180 42263607233230	1 158 1 165	ZAK ZAK ZAK ZAK ZAK	T T T	 	F.G.SULLIVAN F.G.SULLIVAN F.G.SULLIVAN F.G.SULLIVAN	1.17 R 	01/22/81
S6W 83	42255407232210	1 180	FISH & WILD	W	07/ /73	R.E.CHAPMAN		
S6W 84 S6W 85 S6W 86 S6W 87	42255407232210 42260907232540 42262207232440 42250307232120	1 180 1 215	FISH & WILD MA DV FISH WARNER BRO WARNER BRO	W W O	07/ /73 05/ /57 12/03/81	R.E.CHAPMAN R.E.CHAPMAN F.G.SULLIVAN	20.62 R 34.80	12/02/81 12/03/81

Table A-1.--Description of selected wells and borings (Continued)

LOCAL NUMBER	DEPTH DRILLED (FEET)	RILLED DEPTH OPENING ISH CHARGE USE AQUIFER		PRINCIPAL R AQUIFER	DEPTH TO BEDROCK (FEET)	DEPTH TO REFUSAL (FEET)	TYPE OF LOG AVAIL- ABLE				
						SUNDER	LAND				
S6B 1 S6B 2 S6B 3 S6W 1 S6W 10	82.0 102.0 150.0 274.0 25.0	82.0 102.0 150.0 61.0 25.0	 57	0 0 0 S W	18	 Н Н	0 	SDGL,S+G-42 C-FS-82 	 	 	D D D
S6W 13 S6W 16 S6W 18 S6W 39 S6W 40	344.0 25.0 475.0 90.0 30.0	344.0 25.0 475.0 72.5	280 63	X X G S	100 R 3.0 520 0	H H RF H Q	 20	 SDGL	 270 	 	D D
S6W 41 S6W 42 S6W 50 S6W 51 S6W 53	40.0 44.0 97.0 250.0 245.0	40.0 44.0 97.0 250.0 245.0	0 0 82 174 98	W G X X	425 0 30 5.5	 Н Р Н	 0 	 SDGL,CL35-40,65-70 	168 15	 	 D
S6W 54 S6W 55 S6W 56 S6W 57 S6W 58	32.0 47.0 50.0 	32.0 47.0 50.0	 40 65 110	0 0 S 0 S	50 R 60 0.25	 R	0	SDGL GRVL,G,M&C SDGL,+CL 10-35	 	32 47 50 	D D D D
S6W 59 S6W 60 S6W 61 S6W 62 S6W 63	130.0 195.0 378.0 79.0 240.0	130.0 195.0 70.0 79.0 240.0	 50 64 	S O S G X	35 R 266 R 407 60 R	 P C	 0 	 SDGL,-69	376 	 	D D D
S6W 64 S6W 65 S6W 66 S6W 67 S6W 68	280.0 206.0 243.0 211.0 211.0	280.0 24.0 23.0 122.0 27.0	21 20 119 24	X G G G	60 	C 		 	206 177 211		D,E,J D,E,J D,E,J
S6W 69 S6W 70 S6W 71 S6W 72 S6W 73	123.0 220.0 220.0 142.0 139.0	18.0 124.0 21.0 142.0 139.0	18 124 18 	G G X O				 	123 120 	 142 139	D,E,J D,E,J D D
S6W 74 S6W 75 S6W 76 S6W 77 S6W 78	110.0 103.0 57.0 160.0 192.0	65.0 65.0 41.0 110.0 78.0	59 60 36 100 73	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	250 0 60 60 20 R 60 R	 Q	0 0 55	SDGL,LTL CL SDGL,CL 82-87 SDGL SAND,SLTY;MS 97-112 SDGL,65-80;REST F-MS	 	110 57 192	D,J D D D
S6W 79 S6W 80 S6W 81 S6W 82 S6W 83	155.0 175.0 165.0 120.0 58.5	75.0 175.0 90.0 120.0 58.5	70 85 39	S 0 S 0 S	50 R 150 0	 Q	0 14 	SAND, SME G-155 SDCL SAND, F; SLTY; TR CL-16 SDGL, -58	 5 	175 	D D D D
S6W 84 S6W 85 S6W 86 S6W 87	50.0 70.0 53.0 50.0	50.0 70.0 53.0 50.0	30 50 45	s s	230 190 R 	Q Q 	0 0	SDGL,-50 SDGL,-70+ SDGL,53+ SDGL,-50+		 	 D

		Depth	l	:		Depth		: :		Dept	h
Amherst B-2.	-			: Amherst W-61 (Continued).				: Deerfield 8-3. (Middle of rive	 er)		
Loam and sand	0	-	6	Gravelly			209	Sand and gravel	0	-	2
Sand and gravel, medium,	6	_	16	: Till			213 220	Clay, soft, blue Sand, fine; little clay	65.5	-	65.5 100.6
Clay, soft, blue	16	-	134	:				: Sand, sharp, firm, red		-	123.6
Sand, medium, red; very	124		142	: Amherst W-67.	0		10	: Sand, fine, hard, red;	122 6		130.6
little gravel Sand and gravel, compact,	134	-	142	Sand, medium, red	10	_	42	: little clay	123.6	-	130.6
red	142		148	 Sand, medium, coarse, gray; 			;	Deerfield W-60.			
Refusal		at	148	: gravel : Clay, gray	42 58	-	58 98	Sand, fine, brown; silt	0 30	-	30 90
Amherst 8-4.				: Sand, silty, red	98	_	168	Clay, gray	90	-	
Loam, sand and gravel	0	-	2	Refusal		at	168	: Hardpan	121		131
Sand, fine, little clay; silt	2	_	8	: : Amherst W <u>-68</u> .				Refusal		at	131
Sand and gravel, coarse,				: Sand and clay	0	-	90	Deerfield W-62.			
loose, gray	8	-	13 108	: Hardpan and clay	90		110 : 144 :	Sand, fine, brown; clay	0	-	35 90
Clay, soft, blue Sand and gravel, coarse,	13	-	100	: Sand and clay			147	Clay, gray	35 90	_	110
gray	108	-	115	: Clay			161	: Hardpan		-	119
Sand; gravel; clay;	116		116	Bedrock		at	161	Refusal		at	119
boulders, compact, red Refusal	113		116	: Amherst W-72.				: Hadley B-1.			
				: Gravel	0	-	6	: Sand and gravel	0	-	5
Amherst B-5. Loam and dirty sand	0		8	: Silt, brown	6 30	-	30 : 95 :	Sand, fine, gray-brown,			
Sand and gravel, coarse,	U	-	Ü	: Silt, gray	30	-	33	: compact; some clay : and gravel	5	_	23
loose, gray	8	-	12	: Amherst W-74.				: Refusal	•	at	
Sand, medium, loose, gray Clay, soft, blue	12 26	-	26 102	Sand, medium	0	-	43	: Hadlov P 2			
Sand, fine, gray;	2.0	_	102	: Amherst W-75.				: Hadley B-2. : Loam and sand	0	_	3.5
little clay	102	-	108	: Gravel	0	-	10	: Sand, fine, gray	3.5	-	9
Sand; gravel and boulders, coarse, compact	108	_	111	: Sand, medium	10 20	-	20 : 171 :	Clay, soft, blue	9 9 7	-	97 129
Refusal	100		iii	:	20	_	1/1	Sand, fine, red	31	at	129
Auto A D C				: Amherst W-76.	•		00				
Amherst B-6. Loam; sand; gravel and				: Sand, medium, gray : Clay, blue	0 28	-	28 : 105 :	Hadley B-3. Loam and sand	0		6
boulders	0	_	1.4	: Refusal		at		Sand, medium, loose, gray	6	-	8
Sand; gravel and boulders	1.4	-	11.2	. A.L				Clay, soft, blue	8	-	76
Sand; gravel; mica; little clay; boulders, hard, blue	11.2	_	23	: Amherst W-77. : Sand, fine, gray	0	_	14	Sand, fine, red; very little clay	76	_	112
Refusal		at	23	: Clay, blue, gumble	14		133	Refusal	, ,		112
Amboust P 10				Sand, fine, red; clay	133		147	: Hadlan D.A			
Amherst B-10. Sand, loamy, soft	0	_	1.7	: Sand, coarse, red; clay : Refusal	147		163 : 163 :	Hadley B-4.	0	_	2
Sand; gravel and boulders,				:				Clay	ž	-	12
hard, dirty	1.7 8.5	-	8.5	: Amherst W-79.				Clay, blue, soft	12	-	31
Sand and clay, soft, dark Sand, coarse, yellow;	0.5	-	22.7	: Sand, fine to coarse, gray; : some clay	0	_	7	Sand, fine, red; clay Sand, medium, red;	31	-	107
little gravel	22.7	-	28.5	: Clay and silt	7	-	83	gravel; clay		-	118
Sand, yellow; coarse gravel; boulders, hard	28.5		44	: Clay, gray with red : Sand, fine to coarse,	83	-	97	Boulders	118	-	122
graver, boarders, mara	20.5	_		: reddish brown	93	_	104	: <u>Hadley B-6.</u>			•
Amherst W-45.	0		10	: Same as above with				Loam	0	-	3
Sand, fine, brown Sand, coarse, gray	0 10	-	10 13	: red clay ball, drove : harder	104	_	109	Clay, medium, yellow Clay, soft, blue	3 6	-	6 43
Clay	13	-	60	: Refusal	20.	at		Sand, fine, red; little	Ū		43
Sand, medium Refusal	60	- at	79 79	: : Amherst W-80.			:	clay	43	-	121
Refusar		aı	73	: Sand, fine, brown	0	_	96	Sand, medium, red Sand; gravel; boulders,	121	-	140
Amherst W-48.	•			: Clay, blue	96		112	coarse, compact	140	-	146
Silt, gray Sand, coarse, gray	0 4	-	4 14	: Sand, coarse, red; clay : Refusal	112	at	114 :	: Hadley W-2.			
Clay	14	-	27	: Refusur		u t	117	Clay	0	-	90
Gravel, medium to coarse	27		55	: Amherst W-81.				: Grave1	90	-	96
Refusal		at	55	: Sand, fine : Clay, blue	0 28	-	28 : 119 :	: Hadley W-15.			
Amherst W-52.				: Clay, red			147	Gravel	0	_	5
Clay	0	-	20	Refusal		at	147	Clay, gray	5	-	65
Sand and clayGravel, coarse	20 30	-	30 40	: : Amherst W-82.				Sand and silt Sand and clay	65 120	-	120 190
Gravel, medium to coarse	40	-	69	: Gravel, coarse and clay	0	-	7	Sand, coarse; clay		-	200
Ambaurah II FA				: Clay, blue	7		105	Sand, coarse	200	-	205
Amherst W-54. Sand, gray	0	_	10	: Clay, red; red sand : Refusal	105	at	114 114	Gravel, coarse	205	-	228
Clay	10	-	50	:			:	Hadley W-16.			
Sand and clay	50	-	95	: Amherst W-83.	0		, :	Gravel fill	0	-	3
Amherst W-57.				: Topsoil, sandy, dark : Clay, gray	1	-	1 :	Clay, gray, soft	3 80	-	80 115
Clay, brown	0	-	25	: Sand, fine, silty; clay	49	-	56	Sand, fine, silty	115		135
Sand, very fine; fine	25		30	: Clay, gray	56	-	70 : 74 :	Clay; hardpan	135	-	140
gravel, silty Sand, fine	25 30	-	35	: Clay, red and gray : Sand, fine to medium;	70	-	/4	Sand, fine gravel; some hardpan	140	_	145
Sand and clay	35	-	40	: hardpan	74	-	75.2	Sand, fine; gravel, dirty	145	-	147
Clay	40 44	-	44 51	: Ambanat N 9A				Sand; medium gravel	147	-	150
Gravel, water-bearing	51		54	: Amherst W-84. : Sand, fine; gray clay	0	_	5	Gravel, medium; fine sand, water	150	_	160
Ledge		at	54	: Clay, gray	5	-	65	Sand, fine to coarse		-	180
Amboust W 61				: Hardpan; gray clay	65	-	79	Gravel, medium to coarse	180		195
Amherst W-61. Clay	0	-	86	: : <u>Deerfield B-3.</u> (West river ban	k)			Gravel; clay	195		204 204
Tili	86		106	: Sand, fine	0	-	1.5				
	106	-	133	: Clay, soft, blue	1.5	-	50	: Hadley W-17.			
Sand, fine									0		20
Sand, fine	133	-	137 153	Sand, fine; clay	50 86.5	-	86.5 99	Sand, medium	0 28	-	28 105

		Depth	:		Depti	1	: :		Dept	:h
Hadley W-18.			: Hadley W-31.	-			: Sunderland W-55.			
Clay, hardGravel, medium; clay	0 21	- 21 - 35	: Sand, silty, reddish; : trace of clay	0	_	5	Gravel, coarse	0	- at	47
Clay, hard	35	- 42	: Sand and gravel, reddish	5	-	10	: Refusat		au	. 4/
Sand, fine	42	- 49	: Sand, silty, reddish; trace				: Sunderland W-56.	•		20
Gravel, medium	49 56	- 56 - 65	: of clay progressively more : clay less sand	10	-	19	: Gravel, coarse	30	-	30 40
Refusal		at 65	: Clay, silty; streaks of				: Gravel, coarse	40	-	50
Hadley W-19.			: red, sandy clay	19	-	23	: Refusal		at	: 50
Sand, dirty	0	- 10	fine gravel, silty	23	_	36	: Sunderland W-58.			
Sand, coarse	10	- 20	: Clay, sandy, red	36	-	46	: Silt, fine	0	-	10
Gravel, fine Sand, coarse, dirty	20 30	- 30 - 40	: Sand, fine, red; trace : of clay	46	_	54	Clay Silt, fine, gray	10 60	-	60 100
Gravel, fine	40	- 50	: Hardpan	54	-	74	: Clay			108
Clay, stiff	50 90	- 90 - 110	: Boulders	74	-	78	: Sand, fine, gray; some : gravel	100	_	115
Gravel, fine; clay		- 120	: streaks	78	-	97	; g, ave ,	100	_	113
Gravel; medium to fine		- 135	: Bedrock	97	-	100	: Sunderland W-59.	•		10
Sand, fine; silt		- 163 - 168	: : Hadley W-34.				: Gravel	0 10	-	10 45
Sand, fine		- 176	: Sand, fine, silty, gray	0	-	30	: Sand, fine, brown	45	-	80
Ledge		at 176	: Clay : Sand, silty; clay	30 60	-	60 104	: Silt and clay, brown : Refusal (no ledge)	80		130 : 130
ladley W-22.			: Sand, fine, gray				: Refusar (110 reage)		a	. 130
Clay, sandy	0	- 4	: Sand, fine to medium	120	-	127	: Sunderland W-61.	•		
Sand, medium Sand, coarse	4.1	- 15 5 - 24	<pre>: Sand, medium to coarse; : some gravel near bottom</pre>	127	_	152	: Topsoil	2	-	2 15
Gravel, medium	24	- 34	: Refusal	1-/		152	: Clay, yellow	15	_	25
Clay and stones Gravel; traces of clay	34 38	- 38 - 45	: Hadley W-35.				Sand and clay	25	-	30 35
Sand, coarse		- 50	: Clay, hard, brown	0	_	22	: Clay	30 35	-	55
Gravel, medium	50	- 56	: Clay, gumbo, blue	22	-	90	: Sand, coarse, brown	55	-	65
Sand, coarseGravel, medium to coarse	56 65	- 65 - 104	: Silt, fine, red; clay : Sand, medium, red	90 114	-	114 121	Sand, very fine Sand and clay, very fine	65 70	-	70 155
Sand, coarse	104	- 110	: Refusal	114		121	: Sand and clay, gray		_	290
Gravel, fine	110	- 116	:				: Clay, red-brown	290	-	345
Hadley W-26.			: Hadley X-1. : Loam	0	-	1	: Gravel, red; red clay; : hardpan	345	_	376
Gravel, coarse; clay	0	- 10	: Sand, fine	1	-	3	Red ledge		-	378
Sand, fine; clay	10 20	- 20 - 115	: Clay, stiff	3 9	-	9 108	: Sunderland W-65.			
Sand, silty; clay		- 140	: Sand, fine, some gravel,	,	-	100	Topsoil	0	_	0.5
Hardpan	140	- 143	: very compact	108		111	: Clay, silty, sandy, gray	5	-	. 7
Refusal		at 143	: Refusal		aτ	111	Sand, fine, silty, graySand, fine to medium; gravel	13	-	13 30
Hadley W-27.			: Hadley X-2.				: Clay, silty, brown	30	-	31
Topsoil	0 .5	- 0.5 - 2	: Loam; fine sand	0	-	3 8	: Clay, gray	31	-	60
Clay, gray Sand and gravel; streaks	. 5	- 2	: Clay, stiff : Clay, soft	8	-	118	Clay, soft, gray; streaksof silty clay	60	_	134
of gray clay	2	- 10	: Sand, fine; some gravel,				: Clay, sandy, silty	134	-	150
Sand and gravel, medium to fine, brown	10	- 16	: very compact	118		121.5 121.5	Clay, red and gray; some silty streaks	150	_	160
Sand and gravel, fine to			:				: Clay, red; streaks of	130	_	100
Coarse	16	- 25	: Sunderland B-2.	0		4	sandy clay	160	-	206
Sand and gravel, reddish brown	25	- 28	: Sand, loamy	0	-	4	Refusal for wing bit:		aı	206
Clay, silty, sandy, gray	28	- 38	: loose	4	-	15	: Sunderland W-66.			_
Clay, gray; streaks of gray, silty sand	38	- 178	: Sand, fine, loose : Sand, fine; little	15	-	50	Topsoil	0 3	-	3 11
Clay, gray with red clay;			: gravel, firm	50	-	65	: Sand and gravel, medium	,	_	
some gray, silty sand	178	- 210	: Clay, soft, blue	65	-	95	to coarse	11	-	21
Clay, red and gray; some sand and silt; little			: Sand, medium, gray; : little clay	95	-	102	: Sand, fine to medium, : silty gray	21	_	40
grave1	210	- 220	:				: Clay	40	-	110
Clay, very soft, more red; silty sand	220	- 250	: Sunderland B-3. : Sand and gravel	0	_	1	: Clay, silty : Clay, silty, soft, gray		-	140 150
Same but changing to more			: Clay, soft, blue	1	-	72.5	: Clay, red	150	-	172
sand	250	- 270	: Clay; fine sand	72.5	-	106 120	: Hardpan	172	-	177
Sand, silty, red; trace of clay	270	- 303	: Sand, fine, red	106 120	-	144	Sand and gravel, hard,red probably bedrock	177	_	243
Refusal for wing bit		at 303	: Sand, sharp; little fine				:			
Hadley W-29.			: grave1	144	-	150	 Sunderland W-67. Clay, hard, gray; streaks 			
Sand gravel, fine to			: Sunderland W-39.				of brown sand	0	_	3
medium; fine gravel	0	- 10	: Sand, clayey	0	-	20	: Sand, fine brown-gray	3	-	7
Sand, fine to medium; fine gravel	10	- 20	Sand, brown	20 40	-	40 45	: Sand and gravel, fine to medium, gray	7	_	20
Sand, fine, gray; trace of			: Gravel, medium	45	-	53	: Sand and gravel, fine to	•	_	
clay Clay, gray; streaks of	20	- 30	: Sand, fine, dirty	53	-	58	medium; streaks of brown,	20		30
silty clay, hard packed	30	- 170	bearing	58	-	64	: silty sand	20	-	30
Clay, gray, trace of red;			: Gravel, water-bearing	64	-	66	of gray clay	30	-	40
changing to more red less gray	170	- 198	Sand, medium to coarse, water-bearing	66	_	72.5	: Clay, gray: : Clay, gray; clay, silty,	40	-	110
Sand, silty, red; some			: Sand, fine, silty; clay	72.5	-	90	: sandy, red and gray	110	-	137
fine gravel and clay Refusal for wing bit	198	- 200 at 200	: Sunderland W-50.				: Same as above but finer,	127		107
-		4. 500	: Sand and grave1	0	-	35	<pre>: more red</pre>	137 187	-	187 211
Hadley W-30.		•	: Clay and hardpan	35	-	40	: Refusal for wing bit			
Topsoil Sand, brown; some fine	0	- 2	: Sand and gravel	40 65	-	65 70	bedrock?		at	211
grave1	2	- 20	: Sand and gravel	70	-	97	Sunderland W-69.			
Sand, medium to coarse;	20	20	:				: Clay, silty, gray	0	-	3
fine orașel	711	- 39	: Sunderland W-54.				: Hard	3	-	3.2
fine gravel Same; trace of clay	39	- 49		0	-	10	: Clay, silty, red	3.29	5 -	ь
fine gravel	39 49		Gravel, coarse	0 10 27	-	10 27 32	Clay, silty, red	3.25 6	5 -	6 9

Table A-2.--Logs of selected wells and borings (Continued)

		Depth	:		Depth	:			Depth
Sunderland W-69 (Continued).			: Sunderland W-74.			:	Sunderland W-78 (Continued).		
Clay, gray, hard and soft			: Sand, medium-coarse; gravel.	0	- 17	÷	Sand, fine to medium	80	- 115
streaks	26	- 86	: Sand, medium; gravel	17	- 32	:	Sand, medium	115	123
Clay, silty, gray,		•	: Sand, medium	32	- 45	- :	Sand, silty; clay	123	- 128
changing to red	86	- 120	: Sand, medium-coarse	45	- 55	•	Sand, silty, red	128	- 192
Hardpan, red		- 123	: Sand, medium; gravel	55	- 65	:	Refusal	120	at 192
Refusal for wing bit	120	- 123	: Sand, medium; grave:	65	- 72	:	Refusal		at 132
bedrock?		at 123		72	- 92	:	Sunderland W-80.		
bedrock:		at 123	: Sand, fine; gravel	12	- 92	:		•	- 10
			: Sand, medium; gravel;	00	- 110	•	Sand, fine; gravel	10	- 18
underland W-70.		•	: trace of clay	92		:	Sand, fine	10	
Topsoil	ņ	- 2	: Refusal		at 110	:	Sand, fine; clay, gray	18	- 43
Clay, hard, gray	2	- /	· <u></u>			:	Sand, fine; trace of clay	43	- 75
Sand and gravel, fine			: Sunderland W-77.			:	Sand, silty, gray; trace		
to coarse, reddish			: Sand, medium; gravel	.0	- 25	:	of clay	75	- 100
brown, some boulders	7	- 22	: Clay, red	25	- 55	:	Sand, fine, gray; trace		
Clay, gray	22	- 102	: Sand, silty, red	55	- 75	:	of clay	100	- 130
Clay, red and gray;			: Sand, fine, red	75	- 83	:	Sand, silty; trace		
streaks of silty			: Sand, silty, red	83	- 97	:	of clay	130	- 160
sand with clay	102	- 162	: Sand, medium, red	97	- 112	:	Sand, silty; clay	160	- 175
Same as above with			: Sand, silty, red	112	- 160	:	Refusal		at 175
streaks of hard clay	162	- 220	:			:			
Refusal for wing bit			: Sunderland W-78.				Sunderland W-81.		
bedrock?		at 220	: Peat	0	- 8		Sand, silty	n	- 10
ocal oak			: Sand, medium; coarse gravel.	8	- 18	:	Clay	10	- 14
underland W-72.			: Sand, medium; gravel	18	- 24	:	Sand, fine	14	- 25
Sand, fine to medium:			: Clay; fine sand	24	- 30	:	Sand, fine; trace of clay	25	- 80
grave1	0	- 28	: Sand, medium	30	- 39	:		80	- 90
	28	- 20 - 142		39	- 59 - 50	:	Sand, fine to medium, gray	80	- 90
Clay, gray; silt	28	- 142 at 142	: Sand, fine	59 50	- 50 - 65	:	Sand, silty, gray; traces	00	- 130
Refusal		at 142	: Sand, medium			•	of clay	90	
			: Sand, medium; gravel	65	- 80	:	Sand, silty, gray; clay	130	- 165

Table A-3.--Particle-size distribution of lithologic samples from various depths in selected wells

no. dep (fee bel	Sample depth		pling thod	Percent of lithologic sample, by dry weight, passing through listed sieve (Top number is sieve size; bottom number is size of sieve opening, in millimeters)											
	below lsd)			0.62" 16	0.31" 8	5 4	10 2	18 1	35 0.5	60 0.25	120 0.125	230 0.0625	0.031	0.016	0.004
				-			HA	LEY				7/4			
HAW 27	280	Split	spoon				100	100	100	99	88	47			
							SUND	ERLAND							
S6W 65	120	Split	spoon			100	100	99	9 8	96	93	84			
S6W 65	200	Split	spoon					100	100	99	98	77			
S6W 66	20	Split	spoon	100	99	99	97	92	7 7	19	6	4			
S6W 67	130	Split	spoon					100	100	100	98	86	67	51	32